

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 7. NO. 35.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 347.

WAR CLOUDS ARISE! U.S. BREAKS WITH GERMANY!

Extra Session Called

Stanley Calls Legislature in Extra Session to Meet February 14, for Sixty Days

More than \$2,000 a Day for Sixty Days is what the Extra Session will Cost the Taxpayers

Divergent Views.

The following prose poem by Col. W. J. Lampton, a former Kentuckian now residing in New York, was recently published in the New York Herald and reproduced in the Jackson Times.

Following it you will find the Courier's views on Governor Stanley's spectacular trip to Murray. However, we will pass the first few lines of Col. Lampton's poem by unchallenged:

"Down yonder in Kentucky, where the Bourbon blossoms blow, where the horses are the finest and the pretty women grow; where the bluegrass is a wonder and they eat tobacco raw; where they still believe that lynching is the highest moral law, there's a Governor named Stanley, whose steps incline to stray from the well-worn paths of justice in the old Kentucky way. It seems that certain lynchers, who were held up in their sport, announced their firm intention to hang the whole darned court, and Stanley, when he heard it, instead of sending troops and getting in the papers with a string of headline whoops, rushed to the scene of action alone to meet the mob, and he handed them a sample of the Right Man on the Job. Unarmed, he faced the lynchers, with neither fear nor doubt—the Law his shield and banner, he backed them down and out. He saved the situation, he kept Kentucky's name from further acquisition of dark and bloody fame, and set a brave example of high official nerve which others high in office might happily observe. Kentucky is not perfect and even Stanley's hand cannot produce perfection and warrant it to stand; but one good man like Stanley, in that and other States, would be of greater service than all their long debates, and with such men of courage, who do not talk but fight, the Lynchocratic party would disappear from sight.

"Printless Newspaper."

Switzerland county, Indiana, has a "printless newspaper," the first of its kind to be established in America. The "newspaper" is a daily telephone bulletin furnished to the subscribers of the Farmer's Telephone company.

At a certain hour each day the exchange operators in all parts of the county call up the subscribers and report the news, such as weather forecasts, births, deaths, weddings, accidents, serious illness, elopements, divorce suits etc.

Falls on Sidewalk, Sustains broken Leg.

Mrs. Hattie McKenzie fell on the sidewalk in front of the residence of Eld. A. O. Allison as she was going home from church one night last week and broke one of the bones of her ankle. The fracture while painful is not serious and unless complications arise she will soon be out.

Let us do that job of printing that you need now.

danger, as any yokel "mought." Perhaps he saved the "nigger" by breaking up the hunt, but that was not his motive in pulling off this stunt. Talk not to me of headlines—he got 'em by the score; and sufficient notoriety for a dozen men or more. Spotlight, you say? You've hit it! For that is what he sought; but the "free stuff" that it brought him, in the end was dearly bought.

The fowling piece was loaded at both ends, as they say. It didn't shoot exactly in the A. O. Stanley way. Some Kentucky papers lauded Stanley to the skies; while others looked more closely and saw through his disguise. He saved the situation, he kept Kentucky's name? Nit! 'Twas a dandy demonstration of the four-flushing game. He sought to win the plaudits of the people everywhere; for the life of the lowly "nigger" he did very little care.

The uphold law and order he did not alone aspire; but to retrieve his waning prestige was Stanley's chief desire. If Stanley would turn his attention to the business of the State, instead of saving "niggers" from an impending fate—if he would leave more felons behind the prison wall, and not grant promissory pardons when politicians call; if he would use his authority in ways only legitimate and right the Lynchocratic party would disappear from sight.

Magistrate Resigns.

D. M. Cox has resigned as Justice of the Peace of Magisterial District No. 7, Morgan county. Milfred Smith has been recommended for appointment to succeed Esq. Cox, but up to this time, Feby. 2 no appointment has been made.

Listen.

I am closing out my entire stock of general merchandise, clothing, shoes, groceries, hardware and notions at cost and carriage.

G. W. STACY.
Court Street
West Liberty, Ky.

Fears are entertained that the passage of the immigration bill will cause a clash with Japan, and some uneasiness is felt if we get into the European war.

German Newspapers predict Early War With United States on Account of Break

Gerard Called Home and Bernstorff Given his Passport--Diplomatic Relations Broken

On Saturday, February 3, President Wilson recalled Ambassador Gerard from Berlin and gave the German Ambassador, Bernstorff, his passports, thus breaking off all diplomatic relations with Germany. The President took this course because the German government violated its pledges in the submarine controversy of last April. He also calls upon all the neutral nations to do likewise. German newspapers say that this can but result in war between the two countries, and a declaration of war is expected at any moment. Intense activity is seen in the army and navy and both are being put in shape for possible emergencies. Officials at Washington have little hope that the United States can avoid war with Germany.

Get Good Impression of Your Town by Reading Home Newspaper

PATRONIZE YOUR HOME NEWSPAPER!

"Knowledge is power," the bard tells us. No one can hope to become a USEFUL CITIZEN and an INFLUENTIAL MEMBER of a community without first familiarizing himself with the things that are going on about town. To be a BOOSTER one must KNOW THINGS.

ALL GOOD CITIZENS ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE DETAILS OF THE TOWN AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT. THEY ARE AWARE OF CONCERTED EFFORTS BEING MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE TO SECURE NEW ENTERPRISES, TO INDUCE FOREIGN CAPITAL TO INVEST IN THE CITY AND TO START SMALL MANUFACTURING PLANTS—THOSE THAT EMPLOY SKILLED LABOR, PAY GOOD WAGES AND BRING USEFUL CITIZENS TO TOWN.

All GOOD CITIZENS must be aware of the erection of new homes. They must know of all real estate transactions—the buyer, the seller and the price. They must be able to show the stranger the value of real estate in his home town. To be a useful citizen one must take part in all efforts to create a GOOD IMPRESSION of the town in the outside world. One must lend a helping hand to movements which will better the town from an industrial, civic, social and educational standpoint.

THERE IS BUT ONE WAY TO GAIN THE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO BECOME A USEFUL CITIZEN. THAT IS BY READING THE NEWSPAPER. IT IS THE DUTY OF EACH NEWSPAPER TO WORK FOR THE BETTERMENT OF THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE. THIS DUTY IS LARGELY PERFORMED BY THE DISTRIBUTION OF USEFUL INFORMATION TO THE CITIZENS.

From the home paper one learns of new enterprises, of capital invested, of land sales, of the arrival of new citizens, of the enlargement of this or that corporation, of improvements made by the town council or by the county authorities; and of all things tending to make this a BETTER PLACE TO LIVE IN.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THE HOME PAPER, WHICH COSTS BUT A FEW CENTS A WEEK?

Local and Personal.

H. T. Dyer attended the Old-field sale at Mize last week.

Sheriff L. A. Lykins has been very sick but is able to be in his office again.

Leonard Peyton, of Blaze, was a business caller at the Courier office while in town last week.

Prof. W. R. Sebastian has rented his residence on Prestonsburg road to Ollie Wells. Prof. Sebastian has moved to the G. Blair property on Water Street.

W. W. Cartmell took three horses to Madison county last week where he disposed of them at good prices.

John M. David, of Prestonsburg, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. W. Womack, and other relatives in town.

Easley Johns is very sick with a complication of diseases at his home on Spaws Creek, two miles east of town.

Herbert Maxey, who has been attending school at Lexington, will leave next week for Oklahoma.

ma where he has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a school supply house.

In Event of War will Turn Plants Over to U. S.

American manufacturers, including the Ford Motor plant, Carnegie Steel plant, Bethlehem Steel plant, Remington Arms Company and the Winchester Manufacturing Company, have offered to turn their plants over to the United States Government in the event of war with Germany.

Protecting Our Defenses.

Bills have been introduced in the American Congress to penalize all persons found guilty of publishing or attempting to ascertain any information regarding American resources or defenses, providing a penalty of imprisonment for life.

Didn't Need It.

The farm hands were taking turns at the pump for their morning wash. All scrubbed off except the new man.

"Joe," said the boss, "aren't you going to wash up this morning?"

"Shucks!" was the reply. "It don't make me dirty to sleep."

Pathfinder.

Silage in Producing Milk.

Cows fed a ration composed largely of silage produced 17 per cent more milk and 28 per cent more butterfat than those given a ration consisting mainly of grain in a feeding test conducted for 121 days at the Ohio experiment station. The silage ration was also cheaper for milk production.

—Exchange.

Spain has endorsed the course of the United States in the matter of submarine warfare, and declares war on all who break with Germany. If Germany does her, it seems that a world war is in the making.

May Call for Volunteers

War and Navy Department chiefs and employees are actively engaged in putting the army and navy on a war footing, and it is believed that in case war is declared a call for 500,000 volunteers will be issued.

There is some considerable speculation as to what part the United States will play in the war if she gets into it, and the belief that predominates is that we will take prompt, decisive action with the view of ending the war as soon as possible.

That the country is united and with the President is manifested by the utterances of the press and people. Political feelings give way to patriotism and in the face of common danger Republicans and Democrats are alike—loyal American citizens.

German Papers treat Rupture with U. S. as Grave Issue.

The German newspapers look upon the breach in diplomatic relations between the United States and that country as a grave issue. They declare that the submarine campaign cannot be carried on without killing some Americans. They assert that the time it will take this country to raise and equip an army is a point in their favor. They believe that by the unrestricted use of U-boats Germany can starve Great Britain out, bring the Allies to terms and end the war before the United States can get ready to fight.

All the German papers strongly reject the imputation that Germany has broken her promise made in her note of May 4.

Advices indicate that practically all the neutral nations will follow America and sever relations with Germany. If Germany declares war on all who break with her, it seems that a world war is in the making.

LICKING VALLEY COURIER

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All communications should be addressed to the Editor.	
H. G. COTTLE, Editor.	

Germany's latest pronunciamento that her U-boats will torpedo and sink without warning all vessels, belligerent and neutral, within a prescribed zone, finally and forever seals the fate of Prussianism if it does not hasten the end of the war.

The cry, "He kept us out of war," was largely responsible for the election of Woodrow Wilson last November, but there comes a time when patience no longer bears the stamp of virtue. The hour the news of the loss of an American life or the sinking of an American ship by a German submarine reaches Washington diplomatic relations between this country and the Imperial German Government should, and in our humble opinion, will be broken off.

A REMINDER.

It may be of interest to the uninitiated, of whom there are yet a few, for us to repeat that no "dope" in the interest of any candidate for office will be published in these columns unless provision for paying for same has been previously made. We have already begun to receive articles boosting certain candidates with requests to "please print," but they all meet a like fate. They help to swell the contents of the waste basket and when a sufficient quantity has accumulated it is handy stuff with which to start a fire of cold mornings.

HE SAVED HIS PARTY.

Had not James D. Black been the nominee of the Democratic party for Lieutenant Governor in 1915 Augustus Owlsley Stanley would be a big drake in the inevitable flock of lame ducks, holding, or seeking, whatever position he could get.

And right here let us add that in Lieut. Governor Black lies Democracy's only hope for success in Kentucky in 1919. With Lieut. Governor Black at the head of the ticket and Congressman Swagar Sherley the nominee for Lieutenant Governor the Democrats can win. With a man at the head of the ticket named by Stanley and his crowd disastrous defeat will follow as surely as water seeks its level.

In plethora of pre-election promises and in paucity of post-election performances Governor Stanley has Promised John Langley beaten a mile.

The Democrats of Kentucky can not elect a Governor and a state ticket in 1919, with the least taint of Stanley and Stanleyism on their garments.

WILL CALL EXTRA SESSION.

From Frankfort it is given out authoritatively that Governor Stanley will call a special session of the General Assembly to convene within the next fortnight. When this article goes to press the call, if the report is true, will have been made and it will be no surprise to those who have kept in touch with the trend of affairs at Frankfort. Governor Stanley intended all the time to call a special session to pass the so called tax law framed by commissioners of his own selection, and which, as we understand, meets with his unqualified approval.

Of course the members of the General Assembly all favor a special session, that's natural. That a working majority of them are ready to do the bidding of their chief there is but little doubt. They will meet. They will remain in session as long as public sentiment will permit. They will pass the measure substantially as framed by the commissioners. If it is amended at all it will be amended more to the liking of the corporations and monied interests and more to the detriment of the individual and the land-owner.

It will be a sad day for the farmers of Kentucky when this measure becomes a law, if it ever does. There is not a single provision in the bill that gives the agricultural class one ray of hope of relief. Among other things it provides that all appeals from the action of the County Board of Supervisors shall be made direct to the Central Tax Commission at Frankfort. Under the present law if a taxpayer feels that he has not gotten justice at the hands of the Board of Supervisors he can appeal to the County Court of his county. Under the proposed law if an appeal is taken the appellant will be compelled to go to Frankfort and prosecute his appeal before the Central Tax Commission. This provision alone ought to cause every farmer in the State to vote against the adoption of the new law after it is passed by the Legislature and referred to the people. The expense of prosecuting an appeal would be far greater than the amount involved, thus leaving the people practically without redress.

As we said before the Legislature will meet in special session. It will remain in session as long as possible. It will add another small item of \$60,000 or \$75,000 to Kentucky's indebtedness, which is now in excess of \$3,000,000, for the expense of the extra session. It will pass the proposed tax law which provides for the appointment of three Commissions at a salary of \$4,000 a year each and some \$8,000 or \$10,000 a year for expenses. And Governor Stanley will be very discriminating in the selection of the members of the Central Tax Commission. The members of the special Commission which framed the law will probably have first call, but it is a safe bet that the whiskey interests will be well represented.

OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

SOUTH BOUND		TRAIN SCHEDULE Effective July 10, 1916			NORTH BOUND		
19 Daily P.M. Lv	17 Daily A.M. Lv	STATIONS			16 Daily A.M. Ar	18 Daily P.M. Ar	20 Daily P.M. Ar
1:30	7:40	Licking River	7:30	12:50			
1:42	7:52	Index	7:20	12:39			
1:50	8:00	Malone	7:12	12:32			
2:08	8:17	Caney	6:55	12:15			
2:12	8:22	Cannel City	6:50	12:10	6:15		
2:31	8:42	Helechawa	11:50				
2:37	8:48	Lee City	11:28	5:52			
3:04	9:16	Wilhurst	11:00	5:24			
3:35	9:45	O. & K. Junction	11:30	4:55			
P. M. Arrive 19	A. M. Arrive 17		A. M. Leave 16	A. M. Leave 18	P. M. Leave 20		

Train 17, leaving Index at 7:52 A. M. makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train for Lexington and Louisville, Winchester and Cincinnati, leaving O. & K. Junction at 10:05 a. m., and due to arrive at Lexington 2:25 p. m. This train also makes connection at Jackson with L. & N. train for Hazard and McRoberts.

L. & N. train No. 1 leaves Lexington 7:00 a. m., running via Clay City and Tarent, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with train No. 18, due to arrive at Cannel City 11:50 a. m., Caney 12:15 and Index 12:39 p. m.

Returning, train 19 leaves Index 1:42 p. m., Caney 2:08 p. m., Cannel City 2:12 p. m., makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train No. 6 at 4:45 p. m., running via Malone and Clay City, due to arrive at Lexington at 8:30 p. m. Passengers who desire to reach stations on the old L. & E. line between Malone and Winchester should take this train.

L. & N. train No. 3 leaves Lexington 11:45 a. m., Winchester 12:30, running via Irvine and Beattyville, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with O. & K. train No. 20, due to arrive at Cannel City at 6:15 p. m.

This arrangement affords two outbound and two inbound connections for Cannel City from both Lexington and McRoberts, and two outbound and one inbound connection for Index, Caney and other Caney Valley points.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from Our Exchanges with an Occasional Comment By the Editor.

A Living From An Acre.

The South Carolina Agricultural College tells of a man who makes a living from one acre of land. He is a former mill hand who was forced to give up that work because of ill health. College demonstration work got him interested in farming, and now for nine years the little acre tract about his home has been made to yield a living for himself and family.

He has a cow for which he raises all the rough feed, seven peach trees, five grape vines, three Himalaya berries, five fig bushes, and a few raspberry bushes and strawberry plants. One of the remarkable things about this little "farm" is the income from butter beans. They are planted only around the fence and for shade on trellises at the doors and windows. Yet from this limited area, last season \$15 worth of fresh butter beans and \$33.60 worth of dry beans were sold.

Some of us might copy this profitable little economy along our own garden fences, and the success of this man should be an inspiration to everyone.—Journal of Agriculture.

Five Cents a Minute.

A Minnesota man has figured out that he was paid 5 cents a minute for the time he spent last year on 100 pigs, amounting in all to 365 hours. We haven't got this man's figures, but we have an outline of his system, the main point of which is that the hogs harvest their own feed.

Rape and alfalfa pasture are provided for spring and summer. About eight acres are required for the 100 pigs that are raised each year. In the fall the pigs are turned into a 15-acre field of corn, beside which is a four-acre field of rape. When this is harvested the hogs can do this work themselves, and make just as good or better gains? That they do has been shown by numerous experiments, and by the successful experience of many farmers who have tried this method.

"Hogging down corn may look shiftless," one of our friends writes, "but one year with another, it gives me a dollar a bushel for my crop. I can't average that much by husking it out, so why shouldn't I hog it down?" There doesn't seem to be any good reason why not—nor any reason why more of us should not profit by the same system.—Exchange.

Elephant's Toothache.

It is not easy to tell when an elephant has got a toothache, but it is best to keep out of his way when you do know it. A London surgeon, who had been for many

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are authorized to announce G. C. TAULBEE, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Representative from the 91st Legislative District, subject to the Democratic primary, 1917.

We are authorized to announce J. H. SEBASTIAN, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the office of County Judge of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary, 1917.

We are authorized to announce JAS. R. DAY, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Judge of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. COFFEE, of White Oak, as a candidate for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the action of the democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce J. H. WILLIAMS, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the office of County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the democratic primary, 1917.

We are authorized to announce H. C. ROSE, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce T. N. BARKER, of Crockett, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce LEE BAKER, of Malone, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce REN F. NICKELL, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce C. P. HENRY, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce PERRY HENRY, of Liberty Road, as a candidate for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the democratic primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce G. W. STACY, of Floress, as a candidate for the democratic nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the August primary election, 1917.

We are authorized to announce JOE ROE WELLS, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce H. T. DYER, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce W. P. HALSEY, of Demund, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce R. B. CASSITY, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce M. L. CONLEY, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce JOE C. STAMPER, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce CUSTER JONES, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce DR. O. O. MILLER, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce MATHIS & TAULBEE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce W. C. STAMPER, of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

"The Home of Good Goods."

My goods are selected with the idea paramount of giving the best values for the least money possible.

Staple and Fancy Groceries Fruits, Candies and Nuts

A Complete Line of Gents' Furnishings,
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CANNEL CITY, KY.

i be pleased to supply merchants with Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blasting Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of Ladies and Misses Winter Coats, Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of the taxes due the State of Kentucky and County of Morgan for the year 1916, I or one of my deputies, will on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1917

(it being County Court day) at 1 o'clock, p.m., or thereabout, at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Ky., offer for sale at public outcry, for cash in hand, the following real estate, to satisfy said taxes:

Owner	Adjoining	No. Acres	Value	Tax	Penalty	Cost	Total	
NON-RESIDENT								
Adkins, Mitchell	house & lot W Lib	\$600	\$6.30	\$0.47	\$2.50	\$9.27		
Baldan, Corda	Gillie Watson	8	354	3.72	2.50	6.49		
Cox, Bob	Arthur Crose	60	300	3.82	2.50	6.60		
Caskey, Ann	Tom Caskey	90	300	3.82	2.50	6.60		
Darrow, L	James Keeton	20	300	3.82	2.50	6.60		
Holt & Co., W H	J D Caskey	550	204	25.50	1.73	2.50	29.73	
Johnston, J E	Pomp Adams	10	204	2.55	1.9	2.50	5.24	
Lebow Bros & Co	mixed personal	2040	25.50	1.93	2.50	29.75		
Loeb Bros	Dial Allen	2	204	2.65	2.0	2.50	5.35	
Lykins, L F	lot at Caney	150	185	1.3	2.50	4.48		
Marshall, John W	on Johnson fork	465	172	2.15	1.6	2.50	4.81	
Middle State Realty Co	171	1142	14.27	8.8	2.50	17.75		
Nickell, Gillie Ann	W T Ward	50	306	3.82	2.50	6.60		
Rison, Willie	Rachel Risner	50	153	1.92	1.4	2.50	4.56	
Reed, W C	Press Elam	30	153	1.92	1.4	2.50	4.56	
Rowe, B F	Zach Dennis	60	306	3.82	2.50	6.60		
Rose, Mary V	White Oak branch	75	204	2.55	1.9	2.50	5.24	
Reynolds, Irvin								
Darnell & Co.	Elk Fork Coal Co	3570	44.63	3.35	2.50	50.48		
Spencer, A K	Alex Patrick	7	408	5.10	3.7	2.50	9.77	
United Fuel Gas co	unoperated leases	3556	222	2.77	2.1	2.50	5.48	
Toliver, F M	James Cox	80	408	5.10	3.7	2.50	9.77	
SUPERVISORS' ASSESSMENT								
Faichilds, Clarence	Eliza Caskey	40	306	2.32	1.6	2.50	9.29	
Ferguson, J F	W F Lykins	7	100	1.91	1.3	2.50	6.56	
Lewis, G C	Johnnie Lewis	65	306	1.47	1.0	2.50	8.23	
Dennis, J M	Broke Leg land	6	306	3.82	2.50	6.60		
Precinct No. 1.								
Caskey, J F	James Gose	40	311	4.05	3.39	4.8	2.50	9.37
Carter, B F, Nettie								
and Leon B	3 town lots in W L	2300	400	29.79	2.23	2.50	34.52	
Carter, Sam F	Wiley Steele	65	306	3.82	2.50	6.61		
Caskey, Frank M	George Caskey	50	306	1.60	1.52	2.50	8.21	
Dyer heirs, Lou	Loyd heirs	53	510	6.37	4.8	2.50	9.35	
Day, Ann	D P Elam	40	204	2.55	1.9	2.50	5.24	
Fraley, S R	town lot W L	400	250	4.20	3.1	2.50	6.56	
Gross, Jesse	Rose Adams	20	153	8.7	6.42	2.50	16.18	
Gose, Asa B	Frank Caskey	100	306	2.99	1.45	40	2.50	7.85
Johnston, W W	Asa Nickell	1	153	3.51	4.65	3.7	2.50	7.52
McClain, Alfred	Dave Fairchild	200	560	37.11	8.3	2.50	44.44	
Osborn, Martha	Jesse Caskey	30	153	2.91	2.2	2.50	5.63	
Steele, Shack	G W Gross	75	510	1.00	7.87	60	2.50	10.97
Short, Jane	town lot W L	250	93	2.63	2.2	2.50	5.35	
Vaughn, Mollie	Henry McClain	15	85	1.19	9	2.50	3.78	
Whitt, Barnard	town lot W L	600	175	7.30	56	2.50	10.36	
Whitt, Boyd 1915 house and lot W L		500	132	7.25	4.7	2.50	10.51	
Precinct No. 2.								
Blevins, Maggie	Bob Elam	100	1020	22.12	7.5	95	2.50	11.12
Campbell, Jasper	D B Lacy	60	1325	687	18.68	1.37	2.50	22.73
Eilar, Jno H 1915-16	W B Greear	15	153	206	8.27	8.4	2.50	11.61
Elam, A N	Amos Holiday	3	153	1.12	3.41	2.7	2.50	6.18
Johnson, W W	Nelson Barker	1	152	1.05	2.61	2.1	2.50	5.32
Lewis, Roy	Charley Cooper	28	306	2.5	5.32	40	2.50	8.20
May, J C	Miles Smallwood	10	102	1.76	2.77	2.2	2.50	5.49
McGuire, S N	J W Deboard	20	800	266	8.67	43	2.50	11.81
Short, Frank	Noah Elam	30	204	5.8	4.05	33	2.50	6.88
Short, E G	J S Carter	12	102	9.6	2.77	2.3	2.50	5.50
Turner, Taylor	E B West	30	357	1.31	6.08	47	2.50	9.05
Ezel, No. 3.								
Elkins, Rich	Preston Elkins	35	75	8.42	6.8	2.50	11.12	
Elkins, John	Gordon Henry	50	306	1.85	5.32	40	2.50	8.22
Higgins, R M	W J Craft	100	456	296	7.19	52	2.50	10.25
Hatton, R T	W V Lovely	75	714	102	10.42	79	2.50	13.35
Ingram, James	J T Crane	50	617	355	10.10	71	2.50	13.31
Jackson, Boon	H W Back	50	355	299	5.95	44	2.50	8.89
Lacy, Carl	lot in Maytown	50	10	2.13	1.7	2.50	4.80	
McGuire, J J	lot in Ezel	175	91	2.69	20	2.50	5.39	
Murphy, Fannie Smith Nickell	40	204	2.5	2.55	20	2.50	5.25	
Nickell, A W	Jack McCracken	100	1020	242	15.25	101	2.50	18.76
Patterson, Louisa John Henry	55	350	321	9.80	80	2.50	13.10	
Walton, Roe	Joe Ward	20	128	4.6	3.10	24	2.50	5.84
Yocom, J D	Henry Murphy	50	408	166	6.60	51	2.50	9.61
Tom's Branch No. 4.								
Barker, Laura	H F Barker	100	510	1.35	6.37	47	2.50	9.34
Barker, J M	J M Muncy	10	77	6.3	2.57	20	2.50	5.17
Barker, W S	A E Smith	48	406	4.36	6.67	52	2.50	9.68
Barker, H F	J M Carpenter	20	102	2.10	3.77	29	2.50	6.56
Craft, Frank 1914-15-16	Fred Craft	74	459	12.25	1.34	2.50	15.06	
Cox, B P	G C Cox	30	128	8.5	2.10	20	2.50	4.80
Easterling, J	T R Sexton	17	77	3.0	2.47	13	2.50	5.16
Henry, J K	S A Adams	19	102	2.7	2.77	23	2.50	5.50
Hughes, Frank	T C Lovely	16	128	4.8	5.10	40	2.50	8.00
Helton, S V	Tilden Carpenter	30	184	154	3.80	30	2.50	6.66
Lykins, W F	L C Peyton	50	306	4.36	3.32	38	2.50	7.20
Mannin, Aaron	C B Mannin	18	102	3.3	3.77	33	2.50	6.60
McQuire, J M	B M McQuinn	50	410	418	10.12	73	2.50	13.35
Peyton, Milda	Fannie Cox	100	714	35	11.43	56	2.50	14.49
Stamper, Hannah	Bernard McGuire	40	204	3.6	4.05	30	2.50	6.85
Smith, R L	Rob Dennis	50	306	321	6.74	51	2.50	9.75
Salyers, Lee	Geo Craft	50	153	9.7	3.42	28	2.50	6.26
Williams, A J	W A Goodpaster	65	306	14.6	4.32	30	2.50	7.20
Pleasant Run No. 11.								
Brown, Willie	Pat Davidson	40	102	2.0	3.76	36	2.50	6.62
Cox, J I	J A Peyton	50	150	8.0	2.40	18	2.50	5.08
Cox, Bob	Arthur Lewis	30	204	3.85	30	2.50	6.75	
Coubs,								

You've Got To Have TOOLS TO WORK WITH!

A Very Necessary
Part of Your Busi-
ness Equipment Is
Your STATIONERY
Supply.

AND —

Another Very Nec-
essary Part of Any
Business Is Reason-
able Economy.

DROP IN!

CORRESPONDENCE

OMER.

Mrs. Clifford Barker is very sick with measles.

Born, Jan. 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Munsey, a girl.

Mrs. Mason Gunnell and two sons visited her brother, Joe Carpenter, Tuesday night.

The following were the guests of F. M. Jones last week: Mr. and Mrs. Jim Rowland, Mrs. Manford Elam and three daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Ren Pieratt and daughter Nelda.

The Carpenter school closed Friday. H. M. and Joe Carpenter were there and made music with the fife and drum and all had a nice time.

Misses Fern and Opal Elam were the guests of Misses Laura, Bertha and Willie Lou Gunnell Friday night.

Rollis Carpenter left this week for Jackson where he will have his eyes treated.

Wessie Coffee made a business trip to Wolfe county Tuesday.

PANSY.

A Pertinent Query.

"Can't you spare me a dime, mister?"

"Not today."

"I hadn't had a bite since yesterday."

"Can't help it."

"Why can't yer do a little fer me?"

"I haven't any change."

"No change?"

"That's what I said."

"Den why ther dickens don't yer go to work?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

Proving It.

Father sat in his study one afternoon writing out a speech when his son called shrilly from the garden:

"Dad! Look out of the window!"

"What a nuisance children are at times!" grumbled the parent, as he put down his pen and advanced to the window. With a half smile he raised the sash and stuck forth his head. "Well, Harry, what is it?" he asked.

The boy, from a group of youngsters, called out:

"Dad, Tommy Perkins didn't believe that you had no hair on top of your head."—Onward.

Honest Now, Would You.

Let us hope that the following from the Washington Newspaper, the splendid little monthly magazine published by the Department of Journalism of the University of Washington, does not hit you:

Suppose you were passing down a street in your town, hungry. Supposing you walked by a restaurant in front of which stood a

GOLDEN PERIOD COMES BACK

Prosperity of New England Fleet Ri-
vals the Best Days of the Old
Square Riggers.

The war in Europe, which wrought such dreadful havoc in so many other directions, awakened these drowsy ports and called these waiting fleets to hoist anchor, Ralph D. Payne writes in *Scribner's*. A few months and almost all the great five and six masters had vanished from the coast. Then the smaller schooners were snapped up for this golden offshore trade and those that remained at home found a wonderful harvest because of the scarcity of domestic tonnage.

It was like a fairy tale of commerce, and somehow more wholesomely gratifying than the fevered activity of munition stocks in Wall street with their inflation and jobbery. These fine ships deserved to live, and those who owned them had been steadfast in fair weather and foul. For example, there was the six master E. B. Winslow, which had been carrying coal from Norfolk to Portland, and she is one of scores whose good fortune has been as dazzling. She was chartered for Rio with 5,000 tons of coal beneath her hatches and came home laden with manganese ore after a voyage of seven months. Her owners received \$180,000 in freight money, or considerably more than the cost of building her, and \$12,000 of this was net profit to be distributed as dividends.

It soon became commonplace information to hear that a schooner had paid for herself in one voyage offshore. Those who preferred to sell instead of charter also enjoyed a sort of Arabian Nights come true. There was the retired skipper of Portland who recklessly bought an old vessel two years ago for \$17,000, a tremendous speculation which absorbed all he had thrifly tucked away in a lifetime at sea, and strained his credit besides. In two voyages this sturdy coaster put \$35,000 in his pocket, after which he sold her for \$100,000 and dared to indulge in the long-desired luxury of navigating the own cabin catboat.

BEGINNING OF NEW INDUSTRY

American Will Establish Plants in
Honduras to Make Alcohol
From Bananas.

An American has just secured a concession from the government of Honduras which is expected to be profitable to him and the government. The concession is for the manufacture of alcohol, which is a government monopoly. There have been great losses to banana planters in the past because many of the bunches did not contain a sufficient number of "hands" to be marketable, and have been thrown away. It is from this waste product that the American, who has had experience in the industry, intends to make alcohol. He has deposited \$25,000 with the government as an evidence of good faith, and this is to be credited toward the export duties of three cents a gallon. He must also pay \$2,000 a year for the salaries of government inspectors and must begin operations within a year. His agreement provides that he shall take all the bananas offered up to 200,000 bunches monthly. He has also secured the right to build a sugar and paper mill near the distillery. His plan is to aid planters in restoring worn-out banana lands for the raising of sugarcane, to make sugar, distill alcohol from the refuse and make paper from the bagasse, the fiber of the cane.

Note About More Coffee.

Steps are being taken to rehabilitate coffee growing among the Marana Moors of Laoa, Philippine Islands. Coffee at one time was exported in considerable quantities from the Laoa region, but owing to tribal wars and armed resistance against the authorities, the industry practically disappeared. A nursery has been established with more than 200,000 seedlings. A considerable part of the farms is to be planted to coffee, and the Moro farmers are to be supplied free of charge with healthy young trees grown from selected seed. Recently 50,000 young seedlings have been furnished the colonists at the American colony of Momungan, and there is every reason to believe that coffee raising will be profitable.

American Ports Superior.

Among interesting facts gleaned from a study of American ports, made under the auspices of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, are the following: American ports are better suited by nature to handle the largest liners than any of the old-world ports; Boston has the most expensive, as well as the largest, pier in the United States, if not in the world, and will soon have the largest dry dock in the western hemisphere; the most noteworthy port development in recent years has been on the Pacific coast, at San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma and San Diego. Stress is laid on the increasing influence of the federal government on port development.

Explanation of Seasickness.

Recalling the fact that deaf and dumb people do not become seasick, Drs. Lewis Fisher and Isaac H. Jones, in the New York Medical Journal, draw the conclusion that seasickness is an ear phenomenon. The end organ of equilibrium in the ear canal, the semi-circular labyrinth, is disturbed by the unaccustomed movement of the boat. The effects of seasickness can be duplicated in many cases merely by stimulation of the ear canals by cold douches.

"sandwich board" advertising the food for sale within. Supposing you gazed at the window, but could hardly see thru it for the grime. Supposing within you saw frayed oilcloth on the tables; sugar bowls caked from frequent applications of wet spoons and infrequent applica-

LEAVE YOUR CARDS BY PHONE

Recent Invention Leaves Record of
Call If There Is No One to
Take Message.

An ingenious apparatus for recording on a receiving telephone the number of a calling telephone when there is no person present to answer at the receiving end of the line has been invented by Charles E. Bedaux of Grand Rapids, Mich.

"The telephone is a wonderful machine when people are present at each end of the line, but it becomes useless when the person called is absent," says Bedaux. "You call your doctor on the phone when he is out. You get no answer. You cannot leave your number because there is no one at the receiving end of the line. You wait awhile and call again. Perhaps between your calls the doctor has come in and gone out again. You cannot reach him, nor can you let him know that you want him to reach you until such a time as you can find him at the other end of the telephone. This same situation is duplicated a hundred times a day in every department of life. I have perfected a call recorder which will alleviate these difficulties."

With the "Bedaux telephone call recorder" the person calling, receiving no answer, will press on a button a series of short and long rings. These short and long rings will be reproduced on the new machine of the telephone called in the form of dots and dashes that will represent the number of the telephone calling.

USE FOR SUGAR-BEET PULP

France It Is Now Dried and Trans-
formed Into What Is Called
"Sugar Flour."

HOW TREES BECOME FREAKS

Many Grotesque Shapes, It Is Now
Known, Are the Result of
Heavy Snows.

The drying of fresh sugar-beet pulp, thereby transforming it into what is called "sugar flour," is now being undertaken in northern France as a commercial proposition. The purpose of this process is much the same as the desiccation of potatoes, which has been described in *Popular Mechanics Magazine*, namely, to eliminate the moisture from the vegetable matter so as to reduce its weight and make it possible to preserve part of all of the food value for some time. This new sugar flour has a certain amount of sweetness and can be used in cases where pure sugar is not required, as, for example, in certain brewing processes, in making special breads, feeding stock, and the like. In preparing it, fresh beet pulp is poured into the top of a tower, where it comes in contact with warm air and then is delivered into a rotary device on a set of gratings, placed one above the other. Next it is subjected to hot air and eventually reaches air heated to 248 degrees. A ton of beets will yield 500 pounds of flour. It is thought that other drying processes may be invented which will make it possible to utilize many other industrial residues which are now thrown away.—*Popular Mechanics Magazine*.

Bird That Dances.
There is a bird in the birdhouse of New York Zoological park that is a bird of a dancer. He can do all the modern dances. His name is Cock-of-the-Rock, or the rupicola cottingidae. He is a most peculiar bird. His aimless leaping about seems next to nothing to the casual observers, who thought that the floor of the cage possibly might have become too hot for his feet. But to Keeper Stacey the same antics conveyed a message of loneliness. "You see, Cock-of-the-Rock," explained the keeper, "like to dance. Down in British Guiana, where this fellow comes from, the birds gather and dance in a big circle. This bird likes to think that he is home and so dances around, taking the part of the whole bunch. After he has danced around in a big circle he thinks he's a whole flock of birds."

The Cock-of-the-Rock is a rare bird, with beautiful red and crimson plumage. Unlike most birds of this color, he has not faded to any noticeable extent since being made a captive.

Big Demand for Steel Pipe.

A notable romance of industry is found by a Pittsburgh company in the extension of the uses of iron and steel pipe. The applications are continually increasing.

Among the purposes for which the pipe is now employed may be mentioned agricultural implements, automobiles, bedsteads and hospital furniture, architectural work, grill work, building columns, refrigerating machinery, dry-cleaning apparatus, elevators, cars, fence posts, ornamental fences, flagpoles, gymnasium apparatus, wheelbarrows, work benches, ornamental gates, elevator grain spouts, invalid chairs, irrigation systems, safety ladders, iron cylinders, warship masts, lighting and high tension poles, playground apparatus, electric wiring conductors, railway signal apparatus, sprinkler systems, signal towers, and for many parts of the equipment of mines, mills, and other establishments.

Useful in Locating Bullets.

Every hospital in the war zone has some electrical equipment for locating the bullets in wounded men, but a German has recently invented a pocket instrument for this purpose. It consists of a two-pointed probe connected by insulated wires to a pocket electric lamp. When the probe comes in contact with a bit of metal a closed circuit is formed which lights the lamp. Flashes from the lamp also indicate when the probe is approaching or receding from a bullet or bit of shrapnel, for these latter are more frequently the cause of wounds than bullets.

tions of a dishcloth; smoky cat-
up bottles, stained coffee urns,
broken cups, three-legged chairs,
and the sundry other marks of an
ill-kept eating place. How hun-
gry would you have to be to be
tempted to enter and sup?

Supposing you were a busi-
ness man to whose desk came the

BENEFICATOR OF HUMAN RACE

Sir James Simpson Was the First
Physician to Use Chloroform in
Surgical Cases.

The recent death of Sir Alexander Simpson, the famous Edinburgh doctor, brings to mind the wonderful discovery of his uncle, Sir James Simpson, his predecessor as professor of midwifery in the chair of Edinburgh university. Sir James, if not actually the discoverer of chloroform, was at any rate, the first to introduce its employment as an anesthetic into surgical practice. This was in 1848.

Previously all operations were performed without anesthetics, the patient being drugged with whisky and held down by strong men while the operation was performed. No medical discovery ever did more to alleviate human suffering.

Sir James is generally given credit for the actual discovery of chloroform, but it is stated in some works that it was discovered some years previous to his first experiments by an American doctor named Guthrie and by a French physician named Soubeiran. In any case it was Doctor Simpson who proved its great value as an anesthetic, and the room in which he made his first experiment still exists in Edinburgh.

The story goes that he tried the chloroform on himself and two medical friends. They proved its efficacy by simultaneously falling beneath the table. Sir James had considerable prejudices to overcome before chloroform was adopted generally by the medical profession, it being denounced at one time as dangerous to health, morals and religion.

How Trees Become Freaks

Many Grotesque Shapes, It Is Now
Known, Are the Result of
Heavy Snows.

To the person who is not versed in forest lore the grotesque bent tree trunks that are to be found in almost all woods are mystifying and wonder is often aroused as to the cause, says *Popular Science Monthly*. Foresters tell questioners that in the case of trees in mountainous country and other sections of snow where the snowfall is heavy, the weight of snow is responsible to many instances for the queer twists they assume. When a tree is young, the weight of snow that falls on its branches often bends the trunk over until it is flattened to the ground. Sometimes it is buried under six or eight feet of snow and held in that position so long that when warm weather comes the tree fails to spring back into its normal position. The summer sun causes the tip of the young tree to turn upward and if it manages to withstand the weight of the snow of the next winter, that portion of the tree will, as a general way, continue to grow in a normal way.

A curious tree stands on the top of Tunnel hill, Johnstown, Pa., about four miles from town. It is a sugar maple about one hundred years old, which has prolonged its own life by grafting a branch into a much younger tree.

Deadly Mysterious Disease.

The China Mail reports that a mysterious disease which paralyzes the stomach and ascends to the heart, causing syncope, has overtaken a gang of Kowloon dock Chinese hands who have been engaged in salvaging the S. S. *Wistley*, which ran aground off Salagon a couple of months ago. The word was delayed through the dread epidemic, which has taken hold of the workers. The Blue Funnel S. S. *Telamachus* brought up from Cape Barilla a few survivors who were at once conveyed to a hospital where their condition has been watched with much concern by the medical fraternity. So far the disease has not been diagnosed. The captain of the *Blue Funnel* boat said when he called at Cape Barilla he was informed that a virulent disease had broken out among the Chinese salvage crew and seven of them had died. Fifty-eight were taken on board and buried with all dispatch to Hong-Kong.

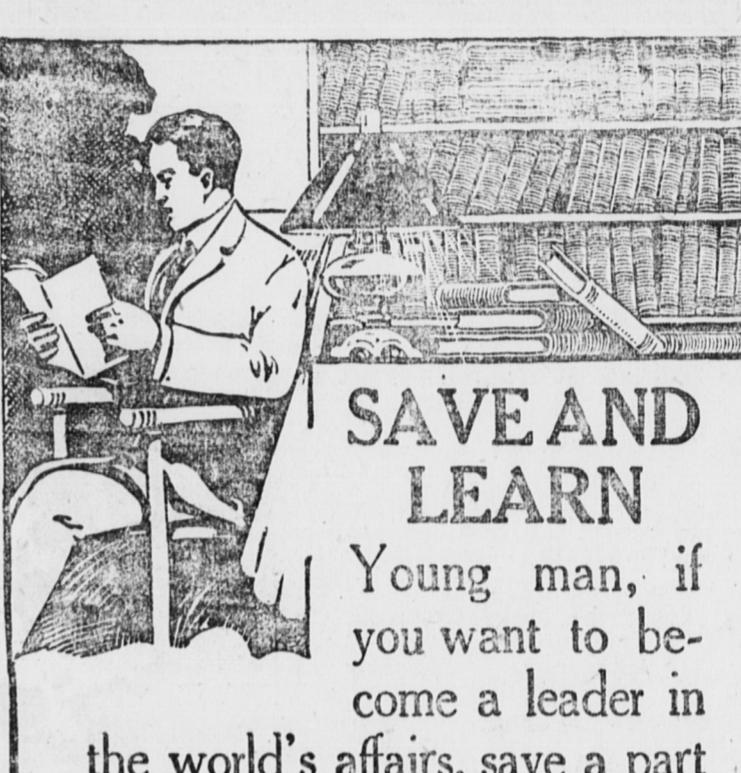
Adders Increasing in Scotland.

adders, the most deadly serpents in the British Isles, if not in the whole of Europe, have recently been found in Scotland. Fifty years ago they were quite common in England, but societies were formed for their extinction, and a number of professional adder-killers made a good income out of the bounty, and this was carried to such an extent that the serpent became exceedingly rare, few cases having been reported in recent years. The news from Scotland that a gamekeeper in Ardgray had killed a specimen, beautifully marked, and sent it to a taxidermist for preservation would not be of much significance were it not for the fact that a Badvoor farmer is known to have accounted for no less than 15 of them, all considerably over two feet in length.

Margarine.

Margarine may be said to have saved the nation in one year more than \$100,000,000 on its butter bill," said the Economist recently. "Moreover, this large sum has been saved entirely at the expense of the oversea farmer (since it is from him that the butter would have had to be procured), and may be said to be the working man's handsome contribution towards the reduction of imports, and the consequent correction of that adverse trade balance which has caused our government so much anxious thought."—Montreal Star.

town paper. Supposing you need some printing and need it badly. Supposing on an inside page there appeared an announcement saying that the editor could furnish you promptly with all that you required in the printing line. But suppose the paper was a hodge-podge of ill-



SAVE AND LEARN

Young man, if
you want to be-
come a leader in
the world's affairs, save a part
of the salary you now earn,
keep your eyes on the future and study
your business. Men who make good
burn the midnight oil—at home with
their books and plans.

Put Your Savings in Our Care

so that you may have funds on hand to
grasp business opportunity when it
comes your way.

COMMERCIAL BANK,

West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$18,000

S. R. COLLIER, President. I. C. FERGUSON, Vice-President.

W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

Bring Me Your Grain

I have leased and re-
paired the A. W. SMITH
MILL and am now prepar-
ed to grind your corn
and wheat.

Regular grind days

Tuesdays and Fridays

Bring me your wheat
and corn.

I guarantee prompt
service and satisfac